



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE FORCES RESERVE
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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70146-5400

ForO 5400.2
P&R
16 July 98

FORCE ORDER 5400.2

From: Commander
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE FORCES RESERVE (MARFORRES) COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

Ref: (a) Title 10, United States Code
(b) Marine Corps Mobilization and Management Plan
(c) Secretary of Defense Memorandum "Assignment of Forces" of 6 Sep 96
(d) Forces For Unified Commands Memorandum FY-1998
(e) Force Order 5320.1, Inspector-Instructor Staff Integration
(f) Force Order P3060.3B, RSP SOP
(g) USACOMINST 3500.3, Training And Readiness Oversight (TRO) The Reserve Component

1. Purpose. To describe command relationships and clarify chain of command issues unique to Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES).

2. Scope. This order describes command relationships for MARFORRES, its subordinate units, and reserve sites including Inspector-Instructor (I-I) staffs, and Reserve Districts. Additionally, it delineates: (1) Combatant Command (COCOM) relationships when units are involuntarily activated or mobilized, and (2) Training and Readiness Oversight (TRO) authority over Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) units granted to the Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Command (CINCUSACOM).

3. Background

a. Marine Corps Reserve. The Marine Corps Reserve was established by section 10173 of Title 10, United States Code, reference (a). Section 10109 of reference (a) established and clarifies that the Marine Corps Reserve is organized, administered, trained, and supplied under the direction of the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC).

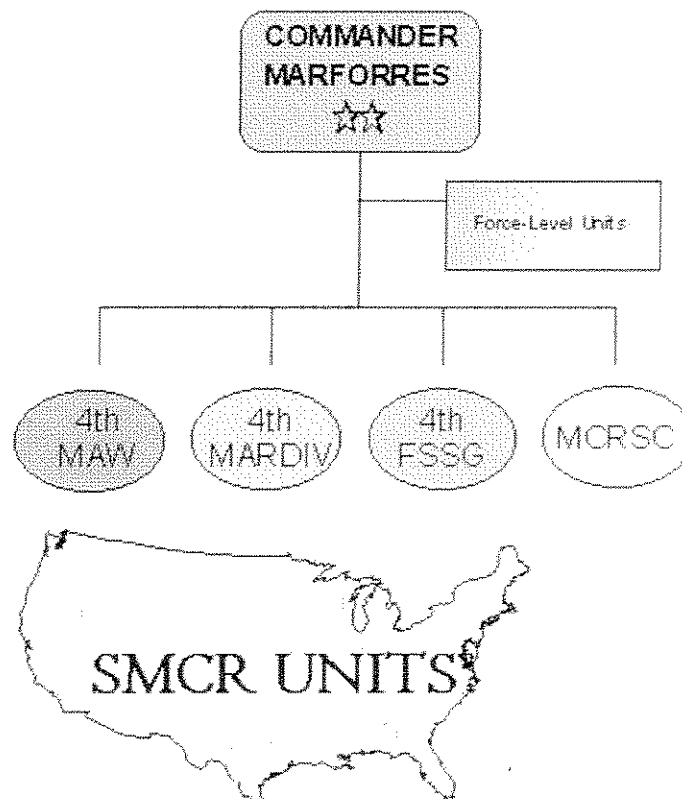
b. COMMARFORRES derives command authority from section 10173 of reference (a).

c. In July 1992 the Marine Reserve Force was established and in 1994 renamed Marine Forces Reserve (MARFORRES). In accordance with sections 10173 and 5144 of reference (a), the Commander, MARFORRES (COMMARFORRES) reports directly to CMC and is the principal advisor to CMC on all Marine Corps Reserve matters.

4. MARFORRES Missions. MARFORRES has three specified missions and one implied mission: (1) to augment/reinforce the active component; (2) to provide OPTEMPO relief to the active component; (3) to perform community outreach and (4) to maintain reserve site facilities. COMMARFORRES accomplishes these missions through exercise of command in two separate but parallel chains of command: **Operational** and **Garrison/Site Support**.

a. Operational. The MARFORRES operational missions are to augment and reinforce active forces in time of war, national emergency, or contingency

Operational Chain of Command



operations; and to provide operational tempo relief during peacetime. COMMARFORRES prepares units for mobilization to augment and reinforce the Marine Corps' active component. MARFORRES operating units consist of force-level units and four major subordinate commands (MSCs): Fourth Marine Division (4th MARDIV), Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing (4th MAW), Fourth Force Service Support Group (4th FSSG), and Marine Corps Reserve Support Command (MCRSC). Through these subordinate organizations and the operational chain of command, COMMARFORRES organizes, trains, administers, equips, and provides trained and ready combat, combat support, and combat service support units as well as individuals for augmentation or reinforcement of the active operating forces.

b. Garrison/Site Support

(1) Reserve Training Center Sites. The MARFORRES garrison mission is to maintain Reserve Training Center (RTC) sites during peacetime and wartime (i.e., during and after mobilization). The garrison mission is also referred to as "site support," and it includes those responsibilities associated with an installation commander. Specific responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the areas of facility maintenance, community outreach, garrison equipment and supply, family assistance, casualty calls, and other duties that keep faith with our Marines, their families, and the local communities. MARFORRES garrison assets consist of Site Commanders/I-Is and their staffs, Reserve District Commanders, and Peacetime/Wartime Support Teams (PWSTs). Through these assets and the garrison chain of command, RTC sites are maintained and the seven functions of Readiness Support Program are accomplished. COMMARFORRES accomplishes his garrison functions through the Commanding Generals of the MSCs, and their subordinate Site Commanders (Regimental and Group commanders and I-Is are dual-hatted as Site Commanders) down to each site. The responsibilities, roles, and command authority of Site Commanders are fully described in references (e) and (f).

(2) Reference (e) establishes the six Reserve Districts and the responsibilities of the Reserve District Commanders. Reserve Districts are a geographic grouping of RTC sites designed, on order of COMMARFORRES to execute any and all Readiness Support Program (RSP) functions. When directed, Reserve District Commanders will be activated by and report directly to COMMARFORRES to perform a mission for a specific duration. Reserve Districts will be composed of task organized RTC sites and SMCR units. Reserve Training Sites within the boundaries of the District, unless otherwise directed by

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COMMARFORRES, will serve under the operational control of the Reserve District Commander for the duration of the operation. **Districts may also be assigned under the command of CG MCRSC to accomplish specific missions, particularly to execute IRR Musters or PIM Recall, as well as any of the other seven RSP functions.**

c. Community Outreach. All MARFORRES sites and units are responsible for executing the mission of the community outreach. Community outreach is accomplished through both the operational and the garrison/site support chains of command, including through the reserve districts.

5. Training and Readiness Oversight & Combatant Command. The Goldwater-Nichols Act of 1986 directs assignments to the combatant commands of all forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the Military Departments. References (c) and (d) assign SMCR units of MARFORRES to CINCUSACOM. References (c) and (d) also provide CINCUSACOM with peacetime authority for Training and Readiness Oversight (TRO) of National Guard and Reserve units, including MARFORRES SMCR units. In Reference (g), USCINACOM delegates to Commander Marine Forces Atlantic, as the Service Component, authority to exercise TRO over COMMARFORRES.

a. Training and Readiness Oversight

(1) The Secretary of Defense assigned to combatant commanders the authority for Training and Readiness Oversight (TRO) over assigned RC units (reference (c)). CINCUSACOM exercises TRO over MARFORRES SMCR units (reference (d)).

(2) TRO will normally be exercised through the Service Component Commander, and it includes the authority to:

- Provide guidance on operational requirements and priorities to be addressed in training and readiness programs.
- Coordinate and approve participation in joint exercise by assigned RC forces in joint exercises and other CINC sponsored joint training.
- Review readiness status of assigned RC units
- Review service mobilization plans
- Comment on budget or procurement programs

(3) The Commander, Marine Forces Atlantic (COMMARFORLANT) is the Service Component Commander for CINCUSACOM (reference (d) and (g)).

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(4) The Commander Marine Forces Reserve (COMMARFORRES) also serves as the COMMARFORLANT's Deputy Commander for Reserve Affairs.

b. Combatant Command

(1) Combatant Command authority (COCOM) is established by section 164 (C) of reference (a) and is exercised only by commanders of unified commands and specified commands.

(2) CINCUSACOM exercises COCOM over assigned SMCR units through COMMARFORLANT when these units are mobilized or ordered to active duty. As SMCR units are transferred to another combatant commander's Area of Responsibility (AOR), unless otherwise directed by the President or Secretary of Defense, the gaining combatant commander will exercise OPCON over the SMCR unit. OPCON will normally be exercised through the CINC's Marine Corps component commander.

(3) CINCUSACOM normally exercises OPCON over SMCR units participating in joint exercises. When SMCR units are participating in operational training or exercises outside of Continental United States (CONUS), Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the United States territories, the unit will operate under the OPCON of the gaining CINC.

6. Action. MSC Commanding Generals, Force-Level Unit Commanding Officers, Reserve District Commanders:

a. Comply with this order.

b. Continue to conduct direct liaison with joint and service forces in pursuit of MARFORRES readiness and training goals. Ensure that all commitments to participate in any combatant commander sponsored training exercises or operations are passed for approval to COMMARFORRES. Inform COMMARFORRES (AC/S G-3) of all coordination with other services or joint organizations on approved Joint/Service training outside of CONUS.

c. Continue to conduct direct liaison (DIRLAUTH) with Marine Corps supporting and supported units for participation in COMMARFORRES approved operational or training missions or exercises. Commanders utilizing DIRLAUTH will provide COMMARFORRES (AC/S G-3) with timely information on all coordination matters.

/s/

THOMAS L. WILKERSON

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